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From Monday May 9. to Thursday May 12. 1709.

Vienna, May 4. N. S.

YEsterday being the Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, the Emperor, the two Empresses, and the Arch-Dutchesses, performed their Devotions in the Church of the Jesuits. They all dined in the Convent; and at Vespers the Arch-Dutchess Mary Joseph, eldest Daughter to the present Emperor, and 32 Ladies of Quality, were Installed into the Order of the Cross. This Order was instituted some time since by the Empress Dowager; and one of the Rules of the Institution is, to perform certain Devotions upon the Death of every Lady of the Order. Count Kinski, Chancellor of Bohemia, is returned from Prague, where he has resided for some Months past, to give the necessary directions for establishing a general Excise throughout that Kingdom. Count Giannini, the Duke of Modena's Envoy at this Court, having gone some few Weeks ago to receive his Master's Commands at Modena, is returned hither. Count Zintzendorf, Chancellor of the Court, set out yesterday for Holland.

Berne, May 8. N. S. The Roman Catholick Cantons assembled at Brunnen, have again desired of this Canton, and that of Zurich, the Convocation of a general Diet at Baden, in order to compose the Differences of Tockembourg. The four Cantons which are dis-interested in this Affair, have seconded that Request; but they cannot yet agree on the Day when they are to be assembled. The Popish Cantons would have it on the 15th of this Month, this Canton on the 23d, and that of Zurich on the 27th. The French Ambassador hath written a very warm Letter to our Regency on this Occasion; and 'tis believ'd that they will answer him in the same Stile. We hear from Zurich, that the Marquis of Rochegude will shortly set out for the Hague, to sollicit the Protestant Princes and States to take into consideration the miserable circumstances of the Reformed in France, especially of such who have lain in Prison, or in the Galleys, because they will not embrace the Popish Religion. They write from Lions, that the miseries of that Place and the Neighbourhood were inexpressible, and that they had lodg'd two Regiments of Dragoons and one of Horse near that City, for fear of an Insurrection. These Advices add, that a great quantity of Corn was arrived in Dauphiné for the Subsistance of the Troops; and that they had levied 5000 of the Militia in Provence, who are to be sent to the Frontiers. The Duke of Berwick is gone from Grenoble, in order to visit the Fortifications of Briançon, Mont-Dauphin, Embrun, and some other Places, and endeavour to put them in a posture of Defence. Letters from Italy import, that the King of Denmark arrived at Bologna on the 14th of the last Month, being accompanied with the Pope's two Nephews, who met him at Pianaro, and presented his Majesty with several Books, containing an account of the Curiosities of Ancient and Modern Rome. The King set out the next Day for Vicenza, from whence he will continue his Journey through Verona for his own Dominions.

Potsdam, May 11. N. S. Monday last being the Anniversary of the Queen of Prussia's Birth Day was observed at Berlin with great Ceremony. The whole Court appeared in the utmost splendor. The next Day the King and Queen did his Excellency the British Ambassador the Honour to dine with him; and on Wednesday their Majesties came to this Place to see the diversion of Hernhawking. The Marquis du Quesne who is deputed by all the French Refugees in Switzerland, to sollicit his Majesty in their behalf, (in order to their being re-established in France at a General Peace) arrived here yesterday, and had a private Audience of his Majesty. He has desired the King's good Offices with her Majesty of Great Britain, and the States General, on the same Subject. The Marquis designs to pass through all the Protestant Courts in the Alliance, in hopes to obtain their Assistance, and will leave this Place within few Days. The Duke of Holstein-Beck took his Leave of his Majesty this Afternoon in the Bed-chamber, and returns to morrow with his Dutchess to Prussia, where he is to Command the King's Troops as General of the Horse. Count Metternicht and Monsieur Schmettau are appointed Ambassadors for the Treaty of a General Peace; but their Nomination is not yet publickly declared. Letters from Dresden say, the Preparations for the Reception of the King of Denmark are extreamly magnificent. It is reported from thence, that the Muscovites have utterly routed the Army of the King of Sweden, but this Intelligence wants confirmation. Upon the Sollicitation of the British Ambassador, the King has renewed his Orders to all the Ports in Prussia and Pomerania, to prevent the Exporta ion of Corn to France.

Frankfort, May 12. N. S. The Merchants of this City designing to make their Advantage of the general Scarcity of Corn in other Parts of Europe, attempted to raise its value to an excessive Rate, which mightily alarmed the People; but our Magistrates have ordered the Publick Granaries to be opened, which, to our great Satisfaction, has considerably abated the Price of that Commodity. We also daily expect a great quantity of Corn from Franconia, and have reason to hope for a plentiful Harvest this Year. General Thungen is gone to the Baths at Embs, and the Hereditary Prince of Baden-Durlach will command in his absence. Count Gronsfelt is expected here from the Court of Vienna every day, as is also Count Zintzendorf, who hath had a Conference at Bamberg with the Elector of Mayence, and from hence he will continue his Journey to the Hague. That Elector hath summoned an Assembly to meet at Heilbron, where the Circles of Suabia, Franconia, and the Upper Rhine, are to send their Deputies to consult on such Methods as may secure them from being surprized by the Enemy. Baron Wieser is also to go thither on the part of the Elector Palatine. The King of Prussia, the King Augustus, the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, and the Duke of Wirtemberg, having sent most of their Troops, which served on the Upper Rhine into Flanders; it is designed, that the Militia of Suabia, Franconia, the Upper Rhine, and other Parts, shall be raised to supply their Place: These are to be paid in the same manner as the Regular Troops. We hear that the States of Wirtemberg, and the Circle of Suabia, have resolved to send 6000 Men to the black Forest, in order to secure the Passes of that Country. The Prince of Hesse Hombourg set out on the 9th Instant to his Command in Flanders; and the Palatine Troops have Orders to begin their March thither on the 15th Instant. One thousand Horses for the Service of the Imperial Cavalry in the Low-Countries are expected in our Neighbourhood. They write from Strasbourg, that the Marshal d'Harcourt was not yet arrived there from Versailles. Letters from Alsace advise, that a great number of Troops, which are lately returned from Dauphiné and Savoy, are arrived in those Parts, and that those Troops which were quartered between the Saar and the Moselle, were on their March for the same Place. They add, that the Reinforcements which had been detached out of Flanders, and were advanced as far as Lorrain, had committed so great Disorders, that the Duke of Lorrain had dispatched an Express to the King of France, to complain of the Mischiefs they had done his Country.

Hanover, May 14. N. S. His Electoral Highness, accompanied by Duke Ernest, set out on Friday last for Veyhausen, and on Saturday an Express arrived here from Count Merci, to desire the Elector to hasten towards the Rhine, where his Presence was absolutely necessary to assemble the Army. Monsieur Goertz went the same Day with those Dispatches to Veyhausen, upon the Receipt of which it is not doubted but the Elector will enter upon his Journey with all Expedition.

Hague, May 17. N. S. Prince Eugene is here in expectation of the Arrival of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough; the Wind being now at East, it is believed he will land to Morrow. In the mean time the Troops are on their March towards the Frontiers, and all things will